Continued from First Page.



JOHN B. GORDON

Most of the Governor's party remain in their private car. The military men will take part in the grand parade to-morrow and then go on to Atlanta.

AN ACCIDENT TO GOVERNOR UPHAM Governor Upham, of Wisconsin, had the misfortune to fall and break his leg to-day while driving over Lookout Mountain. His injury is not serious, but he will be kept in Tennessee a few days longer than he proposed.

The four Cabinet officers will return to Washington at 7 o'clock to-morrow morning. Tonight William L. Wilson and Hoke Smith sauntered into the Read House. They received an impromptu greeting, but were soon over-looked when General Gordon came in. In re-sponse to loud calls he consented to make a speech. A Confederate veteran thrust a gray cap on Gordon's head. Throwing it aside, the General made a magnificent appeal for unity and patriotism, concluding with the remark; "I would rather have had this honor from you to-night than to be President of the United States for life."

States for life."

General Granville M. Dodge, president of the Bociety of the Army of the Tennessee, presided over the reunion of the survivors of the army of that name who served in either the Union or Confederate ranks, which closed the proceedings of the first day of the dedication. It was held in the large tent in Chattanooga, which would be an ideal place for exercises of this kind but for the fact that it is alongside a railroad yard, and the puffing and shrieking of switch engines are too often the only sounds that can be heard twenty feet from the platform. Speeches were made by General O. O. Howard, General Joseph Wheeler, of Alabama, and General Willard Warner, of Chattanooga.

REUNIONS ON THE BATTLEFIELD. Many reunions of regiments of old veterans were planned for this occasion, and where a sufficient number of comrades answered muster, happy meetings have taken place on the battlefield. Favorite spots for these gatherings were

field. Favorite spots for these gatherings were positions held in the battle.

This afternoon a large number of Michigan veterans witnessed the dedication of the monument to the Michigan Engineer and Mechanics Brigade at Orchard Knob. Ex-Governor Alger and Major Fox made the principal addresses.

An illustration of the density of the crowd which throngs Chattanooga was afforded in the experience of Governor McIntire, of Colorado, and staff. They reached the city at 2 o'clock this morning, and by some inadvertence no one was present to meet and direct them to their quarters. The Governor sat till daylight on the porch of a hotel, into which he could penetrate no further because of lack of accommodations, and then proceeded to Lookout Inn, where headquarters were established. Something similar was the Something similar was the experience of ex-Speaker Crisp, who sat for an hour on his trunk in the station, where no one recognized him, waiting for a train to Lookout.

A BIG RECEPTION TO PALMER COX.

"The Brownies," was honored with an immense re-ception on the old green in the centre of the city this afternoon. Not less than twenty thousand children took part in the unique affair, which was held on the green by express permission of Mayor Hendricks. The Mayor and several prominent men took part in it.

NEW-YORK REPUBLICANS ACTION. STILL THE PARTY OF MORAL IDEAS.

From The Albany State.

We are still the party of moral ideas. All the influence of the Boss could not hold back a convention of representative Republicans from vindicating their own manhood and proving their right to be trusted by the people who sent them to voke the conscience and the courage of Republicanism. The genius, the inspiration, the vital spirit of all the Republican party has been and forever must be spring into life at Warner Miller's trumpet call. The convention, by its action in adopting Warner Miller's amendment, not alone sustained its character and elected its State ticket—it harmonized the Republican party for years to come. From The Albany State.

PLATT AND MILLER.

From The Utica Press.

He (Mr. Platt) is always full of phrases about the grand old Hepublican party dealt out in glittering generalities, but when it comes to taking a stand on some moral question which may result in losing votes on one side or the other, he lacks the manly backbone to mak: a straightforward statement. Mr. Miller is to be commended for having the courage of his convictions, and for preventing his party from cowardly dodging an important issue. From The Utica Press.

WHAT WILL THE DEMOCRATS DO?

From The Hartford Post.

In this excise matter the Republicans of New-York have shown that they will not be stampeded into the advocacy of Sunday liquor selling by alleged rum influence in politics, as the Democratic leaders there seem to be to a reckless degree. If leaders there seem to be to a reckless degree. If leaders there seem to be to a reckless degree. If leaders there seem to be to a reckless degree. If leaders there seem to be to a reckless degree. If leaders there seem to be to a reckless degree. If leaders there seems to be to an except them from a party that pays some attention to morality as well party that pays some attention to morality as well party that pays some attention to morality as well party that pays some attention to morality as well party that pays some attention to morality as well party that saloens shall be open in New-York on Sunday? Let us see. From The Hartford Post.

THE TIDE OF BOSSISM STEMMED.

From The Buffalo News. With the machinery of the party against them, with self-constituted leaders dazzled by the allurements of a National contest for piace and power, ments of a National contest for piace and power, the independent Republicans not only stemmed the tide of corrupt bossism but won substantial recognition for the reform sentiments of the people.

THE TARIFF AND THE CURRENCY.

THE TARIFF AND THE CURRENCY.

From The Syracuse Journal.

Quite properly the leading place in the pronunciamento is accorded the tariff question, as this is certainly the issue upon which the Republican ertainly the issue upon which the Republican opportune and proper that New-York State Republicans should put themselves on record as most vigcans should put for the publicans solutions apparent in contrast with the sound financial and business policy of Republican administrations, is both sound and deserved, and there can be no mistaking the fact that others besides Republicans will recognize the common-sense and wisdom of the declaration. Sound money the country must have, and the platform makes a stirring appeal for this important issue.

NO LACK OF MATERIAL.

A more scathing arraignment of the other party was never made than that contained in the New-York Republican platform. But there is not a statement there but that even a Democrat must admit is ment there but that even a Democrat must admit is true. The only trouble the Republicans find this fail in the platform building is their inability to cover half the Democratic cussedness in resolutions of ordinary length. From The Worcester Telegram.

IS HE PLATT'S CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT?

From The Buffalo Commercial.

The presentation of Governor Morton as a candidate for the Presidency is wholy perfunctory and insincere. He is not Mr. Platt's candidate, but a temporary cover to tide the latter's combinations temporary cover to tide the latter's combinations all probable that the Republican delegation of 1893 all probable that the Republican delegation of 1893 all probable that the Republican delegation of 1894 even of the nominal character. Platt wants to use even of the nominal character. Platt wants to use Morton till he can "swing" such of the New-York delegates as he can control to the candidate that will make the best bid for them.

Kibley. Some one started it and thousands took it up in a mighty chorus. It was in defiance of the programme, but that did not lessen the shouting for Ohio's Governor. McKinley himself had to tell the crowd that he would not and could not speak at that time, and then came another loud cry, "We want no politics here." That was enough. The McKinley enthusiasm subsided, and those who fought for the Stars and Bars gave a grand welcoming cheer to General Longstreet, General Schofield, as head of the National Army, had an enthusiastic reception. There was much disappointment and some surprise that Secretary Lamont was not present as advertised.

Governor Morton was driven over part of the field this afternoon after the exercises and is being entertained to-night by D. P. Montague.

HE HANGS HIMSELF AT HIS HOME IN ROCHESTER. Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 19.—Charles Dana, aged seventy-five, father-in-law of Senator George Raines, of this city, committed suicide this afternoon by hanging with a clothes line from a beam in a shed in the rear of his house in this city. Twelve years ago Frank Dana lost his life in a railroad accident while employed on the road, and his death had preyed upon the father's mind, resulting in partial insanity. Last winter his wife heavily. He married again recently, and the union proved to be an unfortunate one. He threatened in the morning to throw himself into the canal. He was at one time a bank watchman in the Eric Canal. He is survived by several brothers and sisters, one of the former being an ex-policeman in this city.

LEGAL ASPECTS OF HYPNOTISM HE HANGS HIMSELF AT HIS HOME IN ROCHESTER

DR. WILLIAM LEE HOWARD DEFENDS HIS METH-ODS OF INVESTIGATION, AND ASSERTS THE

NEED OF A CHANGE IN THE LAW. To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: My attention has been called to a communi-cation in your issue of the 15th inst., attempting to criticise my methods of psychological investigations Mr. Fussell, the critic, has my highest respect, and judging from his remarks, we both agree on the same subject, but look at the matter from a different point of view. I did not go to the Medico-Legal Congress to discuss hypnotism, my address being on a different subject but while there gave some reasons and facts that call for the regulation of hypnotism by legal action. How many physi-cians five years ago could go on the stand and state that in certain cases crime could be committed by hypnotic control? Scarcely one. I determined to settle the matter. We must have facts to-day; the period has passed for theories. I have for ten years carefully investigated the subject of hypnotism in a scientific manner, and have arrived at conclu sions which enable us to handle the facts so as to bring those who practise it for criminal, immoral and selfish purposes under the jurisdiction of the law, as well as to prove that for the poor unfortunates who are suffering from morphinomania, dip-somania, sexual perversion and immoral habits we have at least a remedy which in my practice has been fairly successful.

I have strongly advocated the legal suppression of the travelling and ignorant mesmerizet. The trail of hysteria that is left among the young women in the towns visited by these persons can only be understood by one who has fellowed the course of these crude exhibitors. All public demonstrations of hypnotism should be suppressed by legal action, and the courts should take cognizance of citizens being subjugated by any unqualified experimenter, as it does of the unlawful practics of drug prescribing or surgical operations by unqualified and unlegalized persons. It was to enable me to take a decided stand in this matter that I have experimented so far with the various phases of hypno-tism. I am satisfied with my facts. It has been done with that scientific zeal and desire for truth that accompany all investigations. If Mr. Fussell thinks that I should have ceased at the point of finding out whether crime could be committed by hypnotic suggestion or not, I beg to differ with him. By doing as I have I hoped to prevent further crime from being committed through this agency, as well as to put a stop to those numerous and silly pleas that are now brought forward in our courts of hypnotic influence. I believe that only a small percentage of subjects can be made to commit crime, but we must take cognizance of

that small number. For a full explanation of this subject I refer Mr. Fussell to my article in "The New-York Medical Journal," March 9, 1895. Others in numerous daily Journal, March 5, Journals throughout the country, as well as Mr. Fussell in The Tribune, ask about the legal responsibility of the hypnotizer and the hypnotized. With your kind permission I will answer all through The

In discussing the question from the point of view of criminal law, we are confronted by two great questions; first, the responsibility of the hypnotizer and, second, the responsibility of the hypnotized and, second, the responsibility of the hypnotized. To the first question the answer is simple. The hypnotizer occupies a position akin to that of an accessory before the fact who, under the common law of England, is equally guilty with, and is punished as, a principal; but in the case of a crime committed by one under hypnotic suggestion, the guilt of the hypnotizer is increased. In the case of princiral and accessory there are two wills acting in unison, but in the other the will of the hypnotizer stands alone in the guilt, and if the crime was murder his position is precisely that of one who lets loose a wild animal upon his victim, knowing that the nature of the animal is such that he will surely

From what I have said on the first question it foilows as a corollary to the proposition that the second question is answered by saying that the rethat of one who is non compos mentis; but this

sponsibility of the hypnotized is no kreater than that of one who is non compos mentis; but this broad generalization requires to be somewhat qualified, and in this connection I desire to note my dissent from Albert Moll in his sweeping condemnation of the view of Desjardins, "that a person who commits a crime by post-hypnotic suggestion is punishable, because he might have foreseen the possibility of such suggestion."

This language is, from a legal point of view, objectionable, in that it is vague and liable to misconstruction; but with certain qualifications it can, I think, be fairly indorsed. If the party hypnotized knew previously that the hypnotizer had this power and was a man of criminal hauits and inclinations, and that he himself was subject to hypnotic influence, and yet, while in full possession of his will, he placed himself in such a position as to be within the scope of hypnotic influence, I am strongly of the opinion that a certain degree of legal responsibility attaches to him for any crime he may commit, either under the influence of hypnotic or post-hypnotic suggestion, though to what extent he should be punished I am not prepared to say; but his position might fairly be held to be somewhat analogous to that of an engineer by whose carclessness a passenger was killed—the absence of criminal intent being the same in either case. If, of course, the one hypnotized has caused the criminal act to be suggested to him, the guilt of both parties would be equal.

THE MOST DIFFICULT PROBLEM.

Now, having fixed the status of the hypnotizer respective responsibilities, we come to what I regard as the most difficult problem to solve: How committed by a prisoner while in a state of hypnosis? Such claims are now frequently being brought before our courts. Such a defence may rightly be interposed, and, while evidence might properly be introduced in a homicidal case to show that the prisoner had no motive to kill the de-ceased, but that A had such a motive, and that A possessed the hypnotic power, and that the pris-oner was subject to hypnotic influence, and, while possessed the hypnotic power, and that the prisoner was subject to hypnotic influence, and, while such evidence might raise in the minds of the jury such reasonable doubt that they would be forced to acquit the prisoner; yet, when the picture is reversed, and we see A piaced at the bar, the prosecution is beset with such difficulties under the rules of evidence that I do not consider it would be competent for it to prove the responsibility of A by showing that he had exercised the hypnotic power over B at other times, any more than it would be competent for it to prove the guilt of a prisoner by showing that he had been guilty of similar offences at other times. This evidence is always inadmissible except in rebuttal where the defence has offered in chief evidence fending to show the previous good character of the accused. While such evidence would undoubtedly tend to carry moral conviction, it would, nevertheless, be legally inadmissible. The law deals, particularly in its criminal jurisdiction, with facts, not probabilities, and the evidence must be confined to showing that in committing the crime the one striking the fatal blow was acting under either hypnotic or post-hypnotic suggestion, and that the prisoner was the actual hypnotizer and, ergo, responsible.

Another point which occurs to me is the difficulty which might well arise from the trouble in getting the person hypnotized to testify in the presence of the prisoner. Might he not, by the exercise of his power over the witness, prevent him from testifying or render his testimony worthless? Yet it would not be possible to remove the prisoner and then examine the witness, for, by the inexorable rule of common law, every man is entitled to be confronted by the witness against him, and no trial can go on in the absence of the prisoner, so that if the prisoner escapes during the trial in contamital.

It is evident that some radical changes must be madde in our criminal procedure in cases where become the prisoner is alleged. I think a point has been

nothing of any such proceeding as a trial in contumatio.

It is evident that some radical changes must be made in our criminal procedure in cases where hypnotism is alleged. I think a point has been reached where scientific investigation, travelling on well-defined and incised lines, has brought out facts that now allow some regulation of hypnotism by a change of laws. The future of the subject should now be confined to those whose training and predilections best fit them to continue research and properly instruct physician and student. Such pre-requisities are absolutely necessary to place the phenomena on a dignified platform with nerve physiology. Medical schools should be able to furnish instruction to their students in this rapidly developing branch of medicine; for, as Krafft-Ebing says: "Hypnotism as a biological phenomenon of nature offers symptoms empirically true, clear and objective, the proof of which is decisive."

WILLIAM LEE HOWARD, M. D. Baltimore, Sept 18, 1895.

SENATOR HILL AT THE NORMANDIE.

Senator David B. Hill arrived at the Hotel Normandie last night at 11 o'clock. He at once went to his room. Several cards were sent to him, but he declined to say anything for publication.

THE GYMKHANA RACES.

WINNERS IN THE SPORTS OF THE WEST-CHESTER COUNTRY CLUB.

A NUMBER OF INTERESTING CONTESTS SOME AMUSING FEATURES-LARGE ATTENDANCE

OF FASHIONABLE FOLK. The gymkhana races at the Country Club, at Westchester, attracted a crowd to the pretty grounds yesterday afternoon. The weather was bright and pleasant, and there was plenty of good

The games were begun shortly before 3 o'clock in the presence of a number of society people, who came in traps of all kinds, which lined the west side of the polo field where the races were run.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin, with a party and the yellow mascot, drove over from New-Rochelle on a brake; Francis A. Watson drove a four-in-hand brake; Francis A. Watson drove a four-in-hand from West Farms, having as his guests Miss Wat-son and Mr. and Mrs. T. Chesley Richardson, of Cedarhurst, Long Island. Among others present were Mr. and Mrs. W. Butler Duncan, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Havemeyer; the Duchess de Dino, who came from Pelham Manor with Mr. and Mrs. Fred-eric H. Allen, her son-in-law and daughter, and several of their children; Mr. and Mrs. Duncan El-liot, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Dillon, Ripley, Mr. and several of their children; Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Elliot, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Dillon Ripley, Mr. and
Mrs. Paul L. Thebaud, Mr. and Mrs. Marion Story.
Mr. and Mrs. De Lancey Kane, Mr. and Mrs.
Charles S. Bates, Mrs. James M. Waterbury, Mr.
and Mrs. Stanley Mortimer, Mr. and Mrs. J. A.
Renwick, Mr. and Mrs. William Hamilton Russell,
Mrs. Ernest C. La Montagne, Miss Catherwood,
Mr. and Mrs. August Van Hornes Ellis, Mr. and Mr. and Mrs. August Van Hornes Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. W. Denison Hatch, Henry O. Havemeyer, jr., William Jaffray, Winthrop Rutherfurd, F. W. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Lorillard, Ernest E. Lorillard, William Tiffany, Louis Webb, Frederick O. Beach, Nathaniel C. Reynal, Rene La Montagne, Beach, Nathaniel C. Reynal, Rene La Montagne, Alfonso De Navarro, Creighton Webb, August Bel-mont, P. H. Adee, Leonard Jacob, Jr., William Lord, Isaac Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. Martin J. Keogh, Miss Emmet, Charles E. Sands, and R. Livingston Beckman, who arrived just as the last race was being run.

being run. The first contest was a pony race, about a quarter-mile dash on the flat. There were a number of starters, including L. Waterbury, Reginald Brooks, James M. Waterbury, Jr., A. Iselin and Frederic H. Allen. After a good contest Howard N. Potter won, riding Mr. Story's Whortleberry. Will-iam Tiffany was second, and Edward Clarkson Potter, on Pirate, was third.

The second was a goal contest, in heats, the winners to start in the final heat, and the rider making goal to win first. The final heat was won by

Fun began with the third affair, a cigar and umbrella race, in which each contestant had to light a cigar, open an umbrella, mount and ride over the course, and finish with the lighted cigar and open umbrells. The starters were James M. Waterbury, Jr., Reginald Brooks, E. C. Potter, Moses Taylor, F. H. Allen, Alford W. Cooley and L. Waterbury. The latter won the race.

A ladies' race, on the flat, about one-fourth of a mile, followed. The starters were Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Miss Cooley and Miss Elsie Waterbury, the young daughter of James M. Waterbury, who rode one of Mr. Story's speedy ponies, sitting astride the animal's back, and won by several lengths.

rode one of Mr. Story's speedy points, sitting satride the animal's back, and won by several lengths.

The potato race which followed was one of the most exciting and amusing contests on the programme. Each contestant had four potatoes, placed at regular distances on the course, and he had to ride to each potato, dismount, pick it up, remount, return to the starting-point, and drop the potato in a bucket. James M. Waterbury, fr., was the winner, with L. Waterbury second and Reginabl Brooks third.

Then came an extra affair, a ladies' driving contest for a cup, presented by Charles F. Havemeyer. The contestants, who each drove a single horse before a cart or light wagon, were Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Mrs. Edward Clarkson Potter, M.ss. Anna Sands, Mrs. W. Butler Duncan, fr.; Mrs. Ciarence B. Mitchell, the Misses Cooley, Mrs. T. L. Onativia, Mrs. Bates and Miss Helen Benedict. Miss Henedict was declared the winner by Frederic O. Beach, the judge. This afternoon there will be a Indies' contest for the best driving of a pair of horses.

O. Beach, the judge. This afternoon there will be a ladies contest for the best driving of a pair of horses.

There was a saddling race, in which each contestant had to saddle his pony, put on his coat and ride over the course, and had to finish with four buttons of his coat buttoned and his feet in the stirrups. The race was won by C. B. Mitchell, who had against him in the field of starters Voses Taylor, F. H. Allen, James M. Waterbury, Ir. L. Waterbury, Reginaid Brooks and E. C. Potter.

The tandem race, in which each contestant had to ride one pony and drive another once over the course, about a quarter of a mile, was next on the programme. The starters were Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, E. C. Potter, L. Waterbury and F. H. Allen. Mrs. Harriman was declared the winner.

A burdle race, about a quarter of a mile, over two hurdles, closed the day's sport. The race was open only to ponies that have played polo regularly during the present season. The starters in this race, which was won by Eben Stevens, riding F. H. Allen's Flaxey, were L. Waterbury, E. C. Potter, Moses Taylor, Leonard Jacoby, F. H. Allen and Arthur Iselin, who came in second on Whortleberry, Another interesting programme has been prepared for to-day. This evening a dance will be given at the clubhouse.

F. W. Jackson, F. A. Watson and J. M. Waterbury were the Judges of the track contests yessterday, and Ernest C. Lamontagne acted as starter.

GOOD RACE BY THE VETERAN GUY. Indianapolis, Sept. 19.—This was the most satisfactory day's racing yet at the State Fair. The free-for-all pace brought out a good field, headed by the veteran Guy. The leading horses were as

Watch Eye, br. g., by Bright Light (Mark-

ham)

Allie Wilkes, b. h., by Pitosca (H. Jones). 2 1 2 1 1

Allie Wilkes, b. h., by Pitosca (H. Jones). 3 4 1 2 2

Captain Crouch, ch. h., by General Smith
(Wilson) 110 10 5 5

Hrinoda, b. m. (Marshall). 4 6 4 9 3

Time -2:1314, 2:134, 2:134, 2:1244, 2:134, 4 2:30 TROT-PURSE \$700.

Lynn Hourbon, blk. m., by Baron Wilkes (Jones) (Jones) ... by Strathmore (Curtis) ... 5 1 1 4 2 1
Rosens b. m., by Strathmore (Curtis) ... 9 3 4 1 1 2
Jolly Wilkes, b. a., by Barth Wilkes (Jolly) 1 211 10 8 8
King Hene, Jr., b. b. (G. Starr) ... 4 16 2 2 6 4
Time-2:24%, 2:23%, 2:23%, 2:22%, 2:24%, 2:23%

Guy, C. h., by Shilo (Wilbern).
W. W. P., b. g. (Leomis).
Cylonel Thornton, b. h. (Flemming).
Ren D., ch. h. (Laird).
Be Sure, b. h. (Rolifus).

The one heat of the three-year-old pace was won by Argrariat, b. f., by Argot Wilkes, in 2:15%, with Cavitina, Prince Albert, Red I and Alvro in the order named.

TROY MOULDERS IN BOSTON ON STRIKE. Boston, Sept. 19.-Three hundred of the iron moulders in Boston and vicinity, employed in eight founfries, struck to-day for an increase of wages, abo lition of the piece system and recognition of the union working-card. Three foundries had settled

at work. According to the moulders, wages are lower in Boston than in any large city in this country. The men are all members of the Machinery and Brass Moulders International Union of North America, and the strike has the sanction of its offi-ASSEMBLYMAN KERN RENOMINATED

Utica, N. Y., Sept. 19.-Lambert B. Kern was re-

nominated for the Assembly by the Republicans of Madison County to-day.

BICYCLE RIDING AND OBESITY. From The Nebraska State Journal.

From The Nebraska State Journal.

It is not necessary to go away from home to find the "new woman"; that is, the woman who has been aimost created anew by the bicycle and a close observation of the laws of health. There are several of them here in Lincoln. One hears very frequently now of a charming woman who has lost forty pounds of nature's generosity, and has had the looks of her girlhood restored to such an extent that acquaintances pass her every day on the street without recognizing her. The transformation was made by dieting, by taking baths and by riding the wheel. When the "new woman" movement assumes this form, the masculine population will take off its hat in cordial and undisguised admiration.



"Repenting at Leisure, in Haste," "One for his works.-(Ally Sloper.

OBITUARY

CHARLES LECLERCQ.

Charles Leclercq, the well-known actor, for a long time a member of the Daiy company, died last night at the New-York Hospital from typhoid fever. He had been removed to the hospital from his home, No. 165 West Twenty-second-st., about a week ago.

He came of an English theatrical family, being born seventy-two years ago, and was sent to this country by his father, Charles Leclercq, who was well known in England as an actor, dancer and Soon efter coming to this country



Leclercq became favorably known in New-York, and later joined the company at Daly's Theatre, remaining with this company for fourteen years. He will be chiefly remembered for his performances in comedy and dialect roles, in which he was re-

markably artistic and humorous. His grandfather was Pierre Leclercq, who was born in Chainay in Hainault, and came from an old Flemish family. His grandfather fled to England with his wife and son Charles, who was the father of Charles Leclercu. His three sisters, Rose, Carlotta and Louise, and his brothers, Arthur and Pierre, went on the stage. Carlotta, who was at one time the leading lady at Wallack's Theatre, diel two years ago. Rose is still a popular actress in London.

died two years ago. Rose is still a popular actress in London.

Charles had been on the stage for fifty years. His only relative in this country was Fulton Mellish, a member of Henry frying's company. An old friend went to the hospital to see him on Monday to tell him of the arrival of the irving company and their trip through. "Did old Harry arrive?" he asked. He meant Henry Howe, the oldest actor on the English-speaking stage, and a member of Irving's company. This seemed to satisfy him. "If Henry arrived and went through to Montreal on the same day, I guess I'm all right," he said, as he turned over with an air of comfort.

The death of ex-Congressman John B. Haskin, of this city, which occurred at Friends Lake, Warren County, on Wednesday, was not a surprise to his friends. He was attacked by paralysis eight years ago, and for the last eight years has been little known to the public Previously he was one of the most active men in New-York City, in both business and politics. A third stroke of paralysis three years ago rendered him practically helpless. his summer home at Friends Lake, in the foothills of the Adirondacks, in July last. His disease of late had made rapid progress, and his physicians knew that his life could not be much prolonged. Mr. Haskin was born on the farm of his father, Benjamin F. Haskin, on August 27, 1821. The mod-est-looking farmhouse where the future Congressman and millionaire first saw the light was situated in what is now Woodlawn Cemetery. He received his early education in the public schools, and when of George Wilson. Four years later he took charge of the law office of John M. Bixby, and as soon as he became of age was admitted to the bar

He was elected a Civil Justice in 1844, and held court at the Bowery and Third-st.

In 1848 Mr. Haskin removed to Fordham, and two years afterward he was elected by the Democrats Supervisor. He served two terms. While Superover the Harlers River. In 1853 he was elected he was sent to Congress from the IXth District of an he was denounced by his party as a traitor. He declared that Buchanan was a political swindler. In Congress he was a member of the

and attacked and reformed the swindle of public printing.

Mr. Haskin was for several years president of the Board of Education. He became warmiy attached to John Kelly, and was one of the latter's most trusted counsellors. The warriors of Tammany Hall called him "the chief of the Tuscaroras" and "the warhorse of Westchester."

He was proud of his suburban district, and took great pleasure in taking his friends over his farm, exhibiting his stock and flower gardens. But after dinner, over a glass of old wire, he liked much better taiking politics with them. His reminiscences of the politics of the past were many, and his knowledge of those of the present was very extensive. Mr. Haskin used to tell with great satisfaction how he introduced President Lincoln to the House of Representatives at Washington, and could relate many interesting reminiscences of the great Illinoisiah.

One day, eight years ago, after attending to

could relate many interesting reminiscences of the great Hilmoisian.

One day, eight years ago, after attending to business as usual, he left his office, at No. 33 Nassau-st, and was stricken with paralysis at the first place at which he stopped. He had two stroken subsequently, and at about the time of the last one, three years ago, he had the misfortune to have his leg broken when getting out of a carriage. He was associated at different times with A. H. Tappen and with General Daniel E. Sickies. Abel Crook was also associated with him for many years. Mr. Haskin leaves a widow, who was a Miss Valentine, of Fortham, and three children—John B. Haskin, Jr., and Mrs. Joseph Murray and Mrs. John M. Wyatt, all of this city.

Sellgman Oppenhelmer, of the firm of Oppendiamonds and dealers in watches at No. 66 Nas-sau-st., died on Wednesday at his home, No. 46 East Sixtieth-st. He had been ill since last June from nervous exhaustion and heart failure, which utilimately caused his death after he had been confined to his bed for a week. Funeral services will be held at his home at 9:30 a. m. Sunday, Burial will be in Salem Fields, Cypress Hills. The services will be conducted by the Rev. Joseph Silverman, of the Temple Emanu-El.

Mr. Oppenheimer was bort in the Grand Duchy of Baden on September 12, 1830. He studied at the universities of Heidelberg and Berlin, where he prepared to practise law. In 1849, however, the conditions imposed upon the profession by the Government were so oppressive that he abandoned United States and to this city. He entered busia drug store, cigar store and clothing store. In a drig store, digar store and clothing store. In 1839 he began to deal in watch materials and opti-cians' supplies, from which business was developed the present trade of the well-known firm of Oppen-helmer Hrothers & Veith. Mr. Oppenhelmer was a charter member and vice-president of the Jewellers' Safety Fund Society, and was a member of the Executive Committee of the Jewellers' Protective Union.

Union.

Mr. Oppenheimer's widow was a member of the Veith family, which is represented in the firm, and was a cousir of Mr. Oppenheimer. He went to Germany and married her in 1861. Their two sons, J. S. and H. S. Oppenheimer, with a daughter, Mrs. E. L. Meyers, are living Mr. Oppenheimer was independent in politics, in which, however, he did not take an active interest. He was a Mason, but belonged to no clubs. The firm will be continued as before his death.

EBENEZER L TERRY.

Ebenezer L. Terry, seventy-five years old, a retired hop merchant, formerly in business at No. 44 Pearl-st., died on Wednesday at Litchfield, Conn., where the funeral will take place this afternoon.

HENRY ABBOTT. Henry Abbott, a well-known man in drygoods

circles in this city, died at his home, No. 2.007 Seventh-ave., on Wednesday, from heart failure. Mr. Abbott had been actively engaged in the dry-goods business forty-four years, having worked his way from a small beginning to a high place in the H. B. Claffin Company. He was born in the North drygoods establishment of Pimm Brothers, in Dubhn. He came to the United States in 1851, and, with his brother, opened a drygoods store in Pearl-st., which was conducted successfully for ave, near Eighteenth-st. After remaining here several years the brothers dissolved partnership, Henry opening a store in Third-ave, between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth sts., while his brother remained in Eighth-ave. In 189 Mr. Abbott moved to Newburg, N. Y., and engaged in the same line of business there for six years, returning to New-

York in 1875. He then entered the establishment of H. B. Claffin, where he remained to the time of his death.

Mr. Abbott leaves two children, James and Mary.
He was a member of the Society of Friends. Services were held last night at his home.

TO VOTE ON A CALL TO DR. TALMAGE.

DR. SUNDERLAND WILL CALL AN EARLY MEETING OF HIS CONGREGATION.

Washington Services.

RICHARD J. GODWIN.

Richard J. Godwin, who was one of the oldest residents of the Eastern District of Brooklyn, died yesterday afternoon at his home, No. 528 Bedford-ave. Death was due to a stroke of paralysis, which he received on Wednesday. For more than a year Mr. Godwin had suffered from a slight stroke of paralysis, but was recovering rapidly when he was

paralysis, but was recovering rapidly when he was again stricken on Wednesday. Only a few days ago Mr. Godwin returned from Europe, where he had been since June for his health.

He was born in Bath, England, sixty-nine years ago, and came to this country when twelve years old. For more than fifty years he made his home in Brooklyn. Mr. Godwin was for forty years or more engaged in the custom-house brokerage business, with an office at No. 60 Wall-st. He was also for some time engaged in the wholesale coal trade. He retired from business a few year ago. When a young man he was identified with the Volunteer Fire Department, being a member of Truck Company No. 13, and was an active member of Hyatt Lodge, F. and A. M. He had been married forty-seven years, and, with his wife, was looking forward to the golden wedding celebration.

MAJOR CHARLES B. PENROSE.

Washington, Sept. 19.—A telegram was received at the War Department to-day from Carlisle, Penn., announcing the death there of Major Charles B. Penrose, of the Subsistence Department, from billous fever. He was appointed to the Army from billous fever. He was appointed to the Army from Pennsylvania, his native State, in August, 1861. In the late war he was three times brevetted for gallant and meritorious services, the last brevet being to lleutenant-colonel. His death promotes Captain Wells Williard to be major, and creates a vacancy in the grade of captain in the Subsistence Department.

DOWAGER PRINCESS OF BATTENBERG. Darmstadt, Sept. 19.-The Dowager Princess of Battenberg died this evening at the Helligenberg Castle, from the effects of an apoplectic stroke.

Julia, Dowager Princess of Battenberg, daughter of the Count of Hauke, was born in Varsovie, November 12, 1825. In 1851 she was married to Prince Alexander of Hesse. She was the mother of Prince Henry of Battenberg, the husband of Princess Beatrice, youngest daughter of Queen Victoria.

MR. ROOSEVELT ON THE GERMANS.

THEY HAVE BEEN SLANDERED, HE SAYS, BY THOSE WHO WOULD GIVE THE IMPRESSION THAT THEY PREFER SUNDAY BEER TO POLITICAL HONESTY.

In an address before Good Government Club P. at No. 27 West One-hundred-and-twenty-fourth-st., last night, President Rooseveit, of the Police Board, said:

said:

I want to speak in reference to one class of our fellow-citizens who have been vilely slandered in the attempt to throw mud at us. I refer to the German-Americans.

The present campaign for honest government is only a continuation of the campaign of last fail. In both decent people have stood shoulder to shoulder, Catholies with Protestants and foreign born with native born Americans for one thing, and that to serve the city and county to which we all belong. But to their shame some men who were anxious to be known as German-Americans, and reformers at that, have striven to disassociate those citizens of German birth from this honest movement. The head of these has been Herman Ridder, who, I hear, has lately entered Tammany Hall. He is well fitted for it. I am going to appeal from Philip Drunk to Philip Sober, from our Mr. Ridder of this fall to Mr. Ottendorfer of last fall. Mr. Ottendorfer has said that the one thing dear to the German-Americans prize far more than political honesty the privilege of drinking at times prohibited by law.

SULPRITE PULP MANUFACTURERS.

SULPRITE PULP MANUFACTURERS.

A COMMITTEE PLANNING TO EFFECT AN ORGAN-IZATION TO EQUALIZE PRICES-WHAT SODA PULP MEN SAY OF IT.

An association of sulphite pulp manufacturers, representing 85 per cent of the total production of the industry, has been formed. The association was organized in Boston two weeks ago. Nearly all of the Eastern sulphite fibre mills were represented at the meeting. Overtures have been made to the Western mills to join the organization. The officof the association are: President, George E. Ketth, first vice-president, Theodore P. Burgeas, and second vice-president, J. Frederick Ackerman, of the firm of Perkins, Goodwin & Co., manufacturers of paper and paper-making supplies, of No. 66 Du-

A meeting of the representatives of nearly all the leading mills was held in the offices of the above named company a few days ago to further perfect the association. It is believed that the organization to draw up bylaws and to frame articles of incorporation: J. Frederick Ackerman, E. C. Hargrave and Frederick Bertuch. It is expected that the association will meet in Boston again in a few days. will shortly become an incorporated company. The following committee was appointed at the meeting

"The sulphite pulp manufacturers," said Mr. Ackerman, the second vice-president, yesterday to a Tribune reporter, "are not getting a fair return for their investment, and, therefore, this associafor their investment, and, therefore, this associa-tion is contemplated for 'he purpose of equalizing prices, stopping further reductions in prices and placing the surplus productions abroad. The pulp market has been 'teathiy decining, and bankruptcy stared the manufacturers in the face. Formerly, the imports were large, but of late the amount of surplite pulp shipped to his country is light. The actual production of the mills is about 80 tons a

actual production of the mills is about 800 tons a day.

The corporation will only own the production of the mills, and employ the mills as agents to sell its stock. The capital stock will be nominal. You can buy pulp now from one and three-quarters to two cents a pound. We intend to divide the territory and send the overproduction abroad. At present a mill in Maine is sending pulp to Wisconsin, and a mill in Wisconsin is sending to Maine. We will try to save hundreds of thousands of dollars in freightage.

William D. May, of the firm of George W. Millar & Co. manufacturers and dealers of paper, informed a Tribune reporter yesterday afternoon that he was of the opinion that the association would not succeed in its objects unless there was an understanding between it and the manufacturers of soda pulp.

Pulp. "Both interests are identical," said Mr. May, "and

Pulp.

"Both interests are identical," said Mr. May, "and therefore an understanding. I believe, in necessary between the manufacturers of the two industries to insure the success of the association. At present more soda pulp is manufactured than there is a demand for."

A. G. Paine, the president of the American Paper Manufacturers' Association, whose offices are in The Times Building, when seen by a Tribune reporter yesterday afternoon, said the association of manufacturers of suiphite pulp would have no bearing upon the soda pulp manufacturers. "The two interests," he said, "are absolutely distinct. The annual exports of soda ibre are large. The fibre is shipped to England, France, Beigium and Germany, and soid at domestic prices. About six million tons of soda fibre is manufactured in this country every month. Europe sends large shipments of sulphite pulp to this country yearly."

Mr. Paine said that there was no talk of the soda pulp manufacturers forming an association.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

FALLING BAROMETER IN THE NORTHWEST. PALLING BAROMETER IN THE NORTHWEST.
Washington, Sept. 19.—The barometer has fallen rapidly
in the Northwest, and is unusually low over the Dakotas.
It has risen in the districts east of the Mississippi, and
is highest on the South Atlantic Coast. Local showers
are reported from the Middle Atlantic States and the
eastern portion of the lake region, and from Montana and
at Northwest Canada stations. It is warmer from Newat Northwest Canada stations. It is warmer from New-England westward to the Dakotas, and decidedly cooler from the Dakotas westward to the Facilic Coast. The weather will continue fair and warm in the Southern States and the Ohio Valley on Friday, and it will also be generally fair on the Atlantic Coast, but conditions are favorable for local showers in the Middle States. The condinees will increase in the Northwest and upper last region, with cooler weather and showers on Friday or Friday night. Severe local storms are likely to occur in the States of the Mississippi Valley.

DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY. For New-England, fair and warmer, with increasing outherly winds; rain in Saturday.

For Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania and New on Saturday; southerly winds, For the District of Columbia, Delaware and Maryland generally fair, but conditions are favorable for local thunderstorms; continued warm, southerly winds on Fri-day; probably cooler on Saturday.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS HOURS: Morning. Night. 1 23 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 30.5 30.0 In this diagram a continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's self-recording barometer. The dotted line represents the temperature recorded at Perry's Pharmacy.

was warm and partly cloudy. The temperature ranged be-tween 68 and 77 degrees, the average (71%) being 1% de-

Washington, Sept. 19.-The Rev. Dr. Byron Sunderiand, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, arrived in the city this morning from the Catskills, arrived in the city this morning from the Catskills, and said that he would call an early meeting of his congregation to decide whether they wished to have Dr. Talmage preside over them. If a majority of the congregation should favor Dr. Talmage, their request would be sent to the District Presbytery for approval. Dr. Sunderland (who was at one time President Cleveland's pastor) does not desire to sever his relations with the church. Some prominent members are talking of a proposition to make him and Dr. Talmage co-pastors.

A special dispatch from Washington received in Brooklyn yesterday said that Dr. Talmage had written to Dr. Byron Sunderland, of the First Presbyterian Church of Washington, that he would accept a call to that church, such acceptance being subject to the approval of the trustees. The story could not be verified.

Reginald Cleveland Coxe, the well-known artist, was married to Hermine Telkampf, daughter of Robert Nicholson Kitching, of this city, at noon yesterday, in Grace Church chantry. The Rev. Dr. Huntington, rector of Grace Church, performed the ceremony, assisted by Bishop Arthur Cleveland Coxe, of Western New-York, father of the bridegroom. On account of a recent affliction in the bridegroom's family, only intimate friends were present. Miss Edith Tiffany was the mail of honor, William B. Rankine acted as best man, and Messrs. Ethan Allen and Harold Sturges Rankine were ushers. W. Gerrit Smith presided at the organ. The bridal couple will sail for Guatemala today.

GENERAL MILES A MEMBER OF THE S. A. R. Among the applications for membership in the Empire State Society of the Sons of the American Revolution which received favorable action at the monthly meeting of the Board of Managers at the monthly meeting of the Board of Managers at the Hotel Normandie last evening was that of General Miles. Another feature of the meeting was the admission of five of the six sons of General George Bell, who himself is a member. The sixth son is not yet of age. The list of candidates was the largest acted upon at any one meeting since the organization of the society.

The Neuralgine Mfg. Co., New-York City, I have used your "NEURALGINE" for pains in the back all chest, also for Rheumatism, and find it a wonderful medy.

ANOS WILLIAMSON, Butte, Mont. PRICE 50C. A BOTTLE—AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef.

Not a word is necessary to impress the public with

Republican Excise Plank. THE PRESS every morning say about the Excise Plank.

ARLIBLE-DOMINICK-On Thursday, September 19, at it Chrysostom's Chapel, by the Rev. J. Harris Knowles, Mary Alice, daughter of Almira Hoffman, and the late Francis J. Dominick, to Robert James Carlisle, M. D., both of New-York.

ENTER-INNES-On Tuesday, September 17, 1896, at Trinity Church, Santa Earlara, Cal., by the Rev. W. II, Ramsay, Henry Livingston Center and Susan Warren, youngest daughter of the late Edward S. Innes. youngest daughter of the late Edward S. 1808.

OXE RITCHING-On Thursday, September 19, 1805, in Grace Church Chantry, New-York City, by the Rev. Dr. Hontington and the Right Rev. Arthur Gleveland Coxe and Itermine Telkampf, daughter of Robert Nicholson Wichling 1809.

ter of Thomas B. Hallock, to Ernst Albrecht Hohoff.
PAULDING-PRICE-On Wednesday, September 18, at
the Church of Our Mother of Consolation, Chestnut
Hill, Philadelphia, by the Very Rev. the Archbishop of
Philadelphia, Charless Pearson Pauloling and Margaret,
daughter of James Edward Frice, ess.
SELF-BALDWIN-At the residence of the bride, South
Orange, N. J. September 17, by the Rev. Asa Wynccop,
Margaret, youngest daughter of the late Benjamin E,
and Rebecca 3. Baldwin, to William B. Soif, all of
South Orange, N. J.
WOODRUFF-MILLS-On Trursday, September 19, at
Maddson, N. J., by the Rev. Edwin Butler, LleutenattColonel Edward C. Woodruff, United States Army, to
Elizabeth Wilder, daughter of the late Henry J. Mills.

Notices of marriages and deaths must be in dorsed with full name and address.

DALISWIN-At Prutcheys, Penn., on September 17, 1898, Emma L. Baldwin, aged 27 years. Funeral from the residence of her father, Samuel Doug-lars, Newtown, Long Island, on Friday, the 20th inst., at 3 o'clock.

3 o'clock.
CHAMIERILAIN—At Utica, N. Y., on Tuesday evening,
September 17, Ephraim Chamberlain.
September 17, Ephraim Chamberlain.
Funeral services at his late residence, 332 Genesce-st.,
Utica, on Friday, September 20, at 2:30 p. m.
DYKMAN—At Lake George. September 18, 1895. Emily
Trowbridge, wife of Jackson O. Dykman.
Funeral at her late residence, White Plains, N. Y., Saturday, September 21, at 11:39 a. m.
Interment at convenience of family.

o'clock. Please omit flowers.

Picase omit flowers.

HOPKINS—On September 19, at his residence, 281 Hopeave, Passaic, N. J., Thomas R. Hopkins.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MARTIN—Suddenly, on Wednesday, September 18, Jennet, wife of Adam C. Martin.

Funeral service at her late residence, 1,976 Madison-ave., Saturday, September 21, at 1 o'clock.

REINOLIDS—At Morristown, N. J., on September 19, 1895, James Van Heuren Reyn. ids, son of Emily A. Van B. and the late Dr. James B. Reynolds.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

SIEGFRIED—A. H. Siegfried.

Funeral services Friday afternoon on arrival of 2:10 train from New-York (Barclay-st., D., L. and W.), at real-dence of W. I. Lincoln Adams, 240 Orange Road, Montciair, N. J.

Interment private.

STARK—Entered into rest at the home of her son-in-law.

Interment private,
STARK-Entered into rest at the home of her son-in-law,
Prof. C. M. Tyler, Ithaca, N. Y., on September 18, 1806,
Macy A. Stark, widow of Nathan Stark, aged 85 years.
Funeral services at Cypress Hills Cemetery, Brooklys,
Saturday, 21st inst., at 12:50 p. m.
WILDE-Suddenly, John Taylor Wilde, on Wednesday,
September 18, aged 58 years.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at
222 24-ave, near 14th-st., on Frilay, September 20, at
10:30 o'clock a. m. WINTHROP-At Stockbridge, Mass., on Wednesday, September 1s, John Winthrop, aged 55 years.
The funeral services will be held in St. Paul's Church, Stockbridge, op Saturday, at 3:30.

Special Notices. The Highest Award for Artificial Teeth at World's Fair was granted Dr. Henry F. Deane, Dentiat, 454 Lexington-ave, or: 45th. Specialty, artificial teeth. Expression restored. Telephone 716-38th-st.

All the leading European newspapers and periodicals for sale by The International News Company, 83 and 50 Duane-st., one door east of Broadway, New-York.

"Dry-Royal,"
One of the Choicest Dry Sparkling Wines of Prance, \$21.00 CASE QTS. Espenscheld's hats for gentlemen are unsurpassed. Salescoom, 118 Nassau-st.

Postoffice Notice.

Foreign mails for the week ending September 21 will close (promptly ir all cases) at this office as follows:

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

SATURDAY—At 2 a. m. for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Expt and British India, per s. a. Etruria, via Queenstown detters for Germany must be directed "per Etruria"); at 8 a. m. for Germany, per s. a. Ems, via Bremen tietters for other paris of Europe, via Southampton and Bremen must be directed "per Ems"); at 11 a. m. for Netherlands direct, per s. a. Mansdam, via Hotterdam detters must be directed "per Mansdam, via Hotterdam detters must be directed "per Furnessia, via Glasgow detters must be directed "per Furnessia, via Glasgow detters must be directed "per Furnessia, via Glasgow detters must be directed "per Furnessia.").

Furnessia.").

After the closing of the Supplementary Transatiantic Mills named above, additional supplementary mails are sound on the piers of the American, English, French and German steathers, and open english of the hour of the piers of the American English, French and German steathers, and open english within ten minutes of the hour of taking of steather.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, ETC.

FRIDAY—At S a. m. for Mexico, per s. a. C. Condal, via Vera Cruz and Progress detiers must be directed "per C. Condal"); at 19 a. m. (supplementary 11 a. m.) for Colon and Panama, per s. s. Allianca detiers must be directed "per Allianca"); at 19 a. m. (supplementary 11 a. m.) for Central America (except Costa Rica) and Scuth Pacific ports, per s. s. Newport, via Colon (etciers for Guatemala must be directed "per Newport").

SATURDAY—At 19 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Drune Island, Jamalea and Savanilla, etc., per s. a. Alenc; at 10:30 a. m. for Campecha, Chipaa, Tabasco, Tuppam and Yusatan, per s. a. Tuchana (letters for Yucatan'); at 4 s. m. for La Plata countries directed per s. s. Endeavour.

Mails for Newfoundland, by cell to Hallfay and these directed directed per s. s. Endeavour.

Yucatan") at 4 p. m. for La Plata countries direct, per s. s. Endeavour.

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 p. m. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 7 a. m., for forwarding by steamer at this office daily at 7 a. m., for forwarding by steamer, lose at this office daily at 7 a. m., for forwarding by steamer, close at this office daily at 7 a. m., daily and Thursdays) from Port Tampa, Fla. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 7 a. m.

Mails for China and Japan, per s. s. Gaelic (from San Francisco), close here daily up to September 25, at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Hawaii, per s. s. Australia (from San Francisco), close here daily up to September 24, at 6:30 p. m. Mails for China and Japan, per s. s. Stratinevis (from Tacoma), close here daily up to September 24, at 6:30 p. m. Mails for China and Japan, per s. s. Stratinevis (from Tacoma), close here daily up to September 22, at 6:30 p. m. Mails for China and Japan and Japan (specially addressed only), per s. s. Empress of India (from Vancouver), close here daily up to October 7, at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Australia (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe), New-Zeniand, Hawaii, Fiji and Sanoon Islands, per s. s. Alameda (from San Francisco), close here daily up to October 71, at 6:30 p. m. or on arrival of s. s. Firuria with British mails for Australia).

Postoffice, New-York, N. Y., September 13, 1808.